CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

Cryptosporidiosis is an illness caused by the coccidian protozoa Cryptosporidium parvum characterized by diarrhea, abdominal cramps, anorexia, low-grade fever, nausea and vomiting. Infected persons may be asymptomatic. The disease can be prolonged and life-threatening in severely immunocompromised persons. Transmission is fecal-oral and includes person to person, animal to person, waterborne, and foodborne transmission. Cryptosporidia parasites occur worldwide affecting humans, cattle, poultry, reptiles and many other vertebrate species.

Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

- Demonstration of Cryptosporidium oocysts in stool, **OR**
- Demonstration of *Cryptosporidium* in small bowel biopsy or other clinical specimens, **OR**
- Demonstration of Cryptosporidium antigen in stool by a specific immunodiagnostic test such as enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA).

Incidence in Kentucky	1998	1999
Number of Cases	10	7
Rate per 100,000	0.2	0.2
Rate by Gender		
Female	0.2	0.2
Male	0.3	0.2

In **1998**, the ages of reported cases ranged from 1 week to 70 years of age with 5 cases being less than 13 years of age. They were reported from 5 different districts.

In **1999**, the ages of reported cases ranged from 1 year of age to 28 years of age, with 6 cases being less than 15 years of age, 3 cases were 4 and younger. They were reported from 5 different districts.